

## PURIFICATION OF TAURINE-CONJUGATION-TYPE BILE ACID

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 Inventor(s): KIMURA NORIYUKI; others: 02  
 Applicant(s):: TOKYO TANABE CO LTD  
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 Equivalents: JP2011407C, JP7049438B

### Abstract

**PURPOSE:** To simply obtain the title bile acid of high purity by reaction of taurine with a bile acid followed by removing the organic solvent or unreacted raw materials and then by injecting the resulting aqueous solution into a column packed with e.g. ODS silica gel followed by elution with e.g. an organic solvent.

**CONSTITUTION:** A bile acid of formula I ( $R<1>$  to  $R<4>$  are each H, alpha- or beta-hydroxyl group which may carry a protecting group, or ketone) is reacted with taurine, and a liquor after reaction is feed from the organic solvent or unreacted raw materials, and the resulting aqueous solution is injected into a column packed with 2-20 times (v/w) reverse-phase synthetic resin or ODS silica gel based on the taurine-conjugation-type bile acid followed by elution with a water-soluble organic solvent (e.g. methanol) singly or its mixture with water, thus obtaining the objective compound of formula II (X is H or alkali metal).

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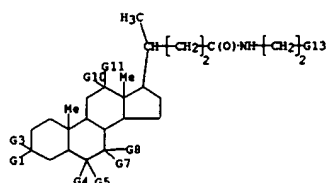
09/560,236

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:22466 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Purification of taurine-conjugated cholic acid  
 INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Noriyuki; Mikami, Kazutoshi; Sekine, Tomio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOQAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04169597	A2	19920617	JP 1990-291942	19901031
JP 07049438	B4	19950531		

AB Taurine-conjugated cholic acid derivs. [I: R1-R4 = H, (protected) OH, or X = H, alk. metal], useful as hypolipemic agents and Ca-absorption accelerators (no data), were purified on column chromatog. by elution with org. solvents or org. solvent mixt. with H<sub>2</sub>O. Et<sub>2</sub>N was added to a soln. of ursodeoxycholic acid in dioxolane with stirring, ClCO<sub>2</sub>Et was added at 10.degree., followed by a soln. of taurine in 1N NaOH with stirring, the solvent was distd. in vacuo, til. HCl was added to pH 6, extd. with EtOAc the aq. phase was treated with NaOH and distd. in vacuo, the aq. phase then made neutral with dil. HCl and eluted on reverse-phase synthetic resins HP-21 with 50% MeOH to give 81.9% I (R1 = .alpha.-OH, R2 = R4 = H, R2 = .beta.-OH, X = Na) of >99.9% purity.

MPTR 2



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:171313 MARPAT  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical aerosol of polypeptide containing amphiphilic steroid as permeation enhancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yu Chang John; Lee, William A.; Narog, Blair  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Biotechnology, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9009167	A1	19900823	WO 1990-US577	19900201

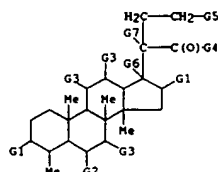
W: AU, CA, JP  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE  
 US 5011678 A 19910430 US 1989-305520 19890201  
 AU 9051594 A1 19900905 AU 1990-51594 19900201  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-305520 19890201  
 WO 1990-US577 19900201

AB The title comps. comprise (1) a pharmaceutically active substance, e.g. a polypeptide; (2) a biocompatible steroid I [dashed line = single or double bonds; D = group with mol. wt. <600 daltons which renders I water sol. at pH 2-12; E, G = OAc, OH, lower (hetero)alkyl; W = OAc, H; Q, V, X = OH, H]; and (3) a biocompatible (hydro/fluoro)carbon propellant. The steroid contains 2-3 polar functions exclusive of D and is capable of increasing the permeation of a human or animal mucosal surface by a pharmaceutically active substance. The propellant comprises e.g. .gtoreq.1 fluorocarbon C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>x</sub>Cl<sub>y</sub>F<sub>z</sub> (n = 1-4; x, y, z are such that x + y + z = 2n+2, y+z.gtoeq.2, and z > 0). Thus, an aerosol formulation was prepd. contg. Zn insulin, Na tauro-24,25-dihydrofusidate, CCl<sub>3</sub>F, and CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. When the compn. was administered intranasally to sheep, there was a 2.3 fold increase in bioavailability as compared to control formulation.

MPTR 1

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS (Continued)  
 G1 = OH  
 G4 = OH  
 MPL: claim 1

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS (Continued)



G1 = OCOMe  
 G2 = OCOMe  
 G4 = 4D  
 H<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>H

G5 = 36



MPL: claim 1